CLAY COUNTY: Key Data Points

- Clay county witnessed 2 infant deaths, both are neonatal
- A higher percentage of mothers are delivering preterm babies in Clay county compared to the state of Indiana, 10.6% versus 9.9% respectively.
- The percentage of women smoking during pregnancy is significantly higher than the state percentage, 25.7% versus 18.5% respectively.
- Fewer women are breastfeeding upon discharge in Clay county than the state of Indiana, 58.1% versus 63.2% respectively
- Clay county observed 14 accidental deaths (7 of which were motor vehicle), 5 suicidal deaths and 1 homicidal death

Note: All figures relate to 2003 data from the Indiana State Department of Health, unless otherwise specified

Figure 1. Births

	Total		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*
Clay County	358	13.4	358	13.6	0	0(U)	0	0(U)
INDIANA	86,382	13.9	75,422	13.7	9,288	17.5	1,672	10.6

^{*} births per 1,000 population; U = unstable rate, based on fewer than 20 births

Figure 2. Mortality

		NUMBER				RATE*		
COUNTY OF	REPORTED RACE/	Live	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths
RESIDENCE	ETHNICITY	Births			(28-364 days)			(28-364 days)
CLAY	All Races	358	2	2	0	**	**	0
	White	358	2	2	0	**	**	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hispanic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANA	All Races	86,382	641	417	224	7.4	4.8	2.6
	White	75,422	479	309	170	6.4	4.1	2.3
	Black	9,288	148	98	50	15.9	10.6	5.4
	Other	1,672	14	10	4	**	**	**
	Hispanic	6,763	38	22	16	5.6	3.3	**

^{*}rate per 1,000 live births **Numerator is less than 20 and the rate is unstable

Figure 3. Outcome Indicators of Mother, by Race

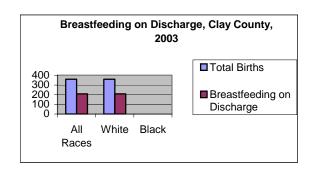
		Birth W	/eight			During Pregnancy		
CLAY	Total	% Low	% Very Low	% Preterm	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
COUNTY	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	t	Trimester [‡]	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	358	9.2	1.7	10.6	83	1.1	25.7(S)	34.4
White	358	9.2	1.7	10.6	83	1.1	25.7	34.4
Black	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

		Birth W			During Pregnancy			
	Total	% Low	% Very Low	% Preterm	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
INDIANA	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	t	Trimester ‡	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	86,382	7.9	1.4	9.9	80.6	0.6	18.5	37.1
White	75,422	7.2	1.2	9.5	82.1	0.6	19.1	32.6
Black	9,288	13.3	3.3	13.3	68.2	1.1	15.2	76.3

[†] Preterm: less than 37 weeks gestation

Figure 4. Breastfeeding

CLAY COUNTY	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	358	358	0
Breastfeeding on Discharge	208	208	0
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	58.1	58.1	



[†] PNC: Prenatal Care

'S' Significantly different than the state percent

"**' Outcomes for this county are suppressed due to 20 or fewer total births

Figure 4. Breastfeeding

INDIANA	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	86,382	75,422	9,288
Breastfeeding on Discharge	54,636	49,385	3,959
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	63.2	65.5	42.6

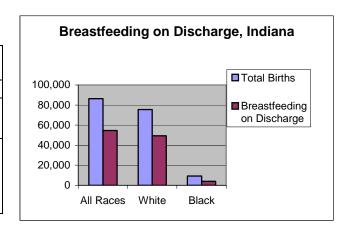


Figure 5. HIV/AIDS

	Total # of AIDS cases reported since 1982	Total # of HIV cases reported since 1985
CLAY COUNTY	13	6
INDIANA	7,641	3,856

^{*}data gathered from June 2005 HIV/STD Quarterly Report

Figure 6. Nutritional Risk Factors by Status,

Indiana WIC Clinics, Quarter Ending 09/30/2004

Local Agency: Clay County Health Department									
Counties Inc	Counties Included: Clay								
	Childr	en 1-5 y	ears of Ago	e			%		
Risk Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total	within Agency		
Overweight	22	0	0	0	1	23	4.0 %		
At Risk for becoming Overweight	29	1	0	0	0	30	5.3%		

Local Agency: State Wide Counties Included: All

Countres meraded. 1111								
	Childr	en 1-5 y		%				
Risk Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total	within Agency	
Overweight	1,732	445	800	12	97	3,086	4.8%	
At Risk for becoming Overweight	2,023	485	639	11	124	3,282	5.1%	

	Priority Issues (Clay & Indiana)		
	Demographics: Percentage of population enrolled in Medicaid, Percentage of population enrolled in Food Stamps.	Clay	Indiana
2	% of Population enrolled in Medicaid as of June 2003	14.3	12.4
3	% of Population in Food Stamps Program, 2004	9.0	8.6
]	Priority #1 (pregnancy outcomes): Average Infant Mortality Rate, Average Fetal death Rate	Clay	Indiana
1	Av Total Infant Death Rate (1993-2002)	7.4	8.1
2	Average Fetal Death Rate (1994-2003)	7.0	6.7
]	Priority #2 (reduce barriers): Health Professional Shortage Areas, Percentage of women with prenatal care in first trimester	Clay	Indiana
1	Scores for Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) (2005)	5	NA
2	% PNC 1st Trimester†, 2003	83.0	80.6
I	Priority #4 (environmental): Prevalence of asthma, Childhood lead poisoning	Clay	Indiana
1	Prevalence of Asthma in a Medicaid Cohort of Children age 0-17 years, 2003	12	10.4
2	%Estimated Lead Blood Levels (%EBLL) for Children under 6 years old FY 2004-2005	NA	2.1
	Priority #5 (tobacco): Percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, Percentage of Adult Smoking	Clay	Indiana
1	% of mothers Smoked During Pregnancy, 2003	25.7	18.5
2	% of Adult Smoking in 2003	30.5	29.3
Pri	ority #7 (adolescent risk behaviors): Adolescent deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, Chlamydia rates (ages 15-24).	Clay	Indiana
1	Number of Adolescent (15-24) deaths due to Motor vehicle accidents (2001-2003)	5	748
2	Chlamydia rates per 100,000 county specific population (15-24yrs of Age)	455.35	1541.49
	Priority #8 (obesity): Obesity in pregnant women	Clay	Indiana
1	Number of Obese Pregnant Women In Indiana, 2003	9	2,496
P	riority #9 (domestic violence, childhood injury): Child deaths due to Injury, Child abuse and neglect rates	Clay	Indiana
1	Child deaths due to Injury 1-14yrs (2001-2003)	1	257
2	Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Population under age 18, 2004	11.3	13.5
	Priority #10 (To improve racial and ethnic disparities in women of ldbearing age, mothers, and children's health outcomes): Percentage of Hispanic Population of any Race, LBW Disparity Ratio	Clay	Indiana
1	% of Hispanic Population of any Race, July,1,2004	0.8	4.3
2	Low Birth Weight Disparity Ratio (B/W) (1993-2002)	NS	1.92

Source: Data Analysis Team, ISDH. **Notes:** 1. NS= Not Stable 2. NA = Not Available 3. Infant Mortality rate and Fetal Death rate is for 1000 live births. 4. Low Birth Weight: Birth Weight Less than 2,500grams. 5. HPSA Score ranges 1 – 25. The higher the score, the higher the need. 6. EBLL: Ten (10) micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood for one venous test; %EBLL is based on screening rate of 27% Statewide, unduplicated kids 7. Obesity in Pregnant Women determined by "Concurrent Illness Obesity" checkbox on the birth certificate 8. PNC percentages are calculated using total births in each county.